

HARDING CALLS NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Communists Feast While Babies Starve

MOSCOW REVELS IN LUXURIES OF LIFE WHILE POOR GRYING FOR FOOD

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The communists in Moscow and Petrograd are reveling in the luxuries of life while starvation is taking heavy toll in the interior districts and heaps of dead babies remain unburied, Carl E. Foose, the American relief administration's representative in the district of Puchatov, declared today. He has just returned to this country. Foose rode around Moscow in a luxurious automobile, he declared, and the women's display of jewelry and expensive fur outdone anything seen in any other city. A guard of 500 soldiers around the Kremlin protected the best fed ever seen there, he asserted.

Mr. Foose drew a startling contrast of conditions among the starving population in the interior of Russia.

"They don't have time to bury the dead and they haven't the strength if they had the time," he declared. "They stack 'em up. Forty is the most I ever saw in one pile, and they were babies. But I don't believe they have got to cannibalism yet except perhaps in some of the remote country districts."

The relief worker said he had fed about 50,000 in Puchatov, formerly called Nicolai, the name having been changed because it was the scene of one of the bloodiest communist uprisings in the early days of the revolution.

"I believe they are feeding 200,000 now," he said. "But it's only a drop in the bucket. All Russia is the same except in the big cities, Moscow and Petrograd. The whole country is starving to feed the 600,000 communists who are running it. There is plenty of food, but we had flour and the most delicious pastry you can get anywhere in Moscow and Petrograd."

"The soldiers stole our supplies all along the line," Mr. Foose continued. "When we got to Puchatov they came to us and wanted us to sell them food. They said if we did not sell they would steal it, so we fed them. We went to the officials to have a registration of the district. They registered the communists first so they would be sure to be fed. But it really didn't make any difference. They all had to be fed. But it really didn't make any difference. They were all starving and dying. And dirty, filthy and ragged. They haven't any soap and they can't wash. The children came staggering in along the roads, hardly able to crawl. We gathered them up and put them in the refugee houses and fed them. Some of them had and some of them died. We just had to do the best we could. . . feed them and hope they would live."

Mr. Foose said the Russian railroads were in good condition and statements that food could not be distributed because the transportation system had broken down were unfounded.

"The railroads run and the trains get there," he added, "and the telegraph is working all right. The communists keep up the lines of communication so they can bring the supplies there are into the cities for themselves."

Two Killed; Fifteen Injured In 'L' Wreck

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Two persons were killed and 15 others were injured tonight in a rear end collision at the Forty-second street station of the Ninth avenue elevated railroad. Passengers were boarding a south-bound train when another traveling in the same direction crashed into it.

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Chicago Brokers File Involuntary Bankruptcy Plea

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Petitioning creditors appeared before Federal Judge K. M. Landis today and filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against E. W. Wagner and company, grain and stock brokers, which failed today.

The petitioners are Joseph Anderson, H. Ernst and the Wood Repp company, all doing business on the Chicago board of trade from which the Wagner firm was suspended today. Attorneys for the petitioners set up liabilities as follows: Joseph Anderson, \$1,500; E. Ernst, \$1,500; and Wood Repp company, \$800. The petition declares that the estate of the company has substantially \$2,000,000 in assets and for the preservation of the estate it is necessary that a receiver be appointed.

"There is in the hands of debtors of the bankrupts a large amount of stocks and bonds which it is necessary to take charge of and hold for the receiver for the benefit of the estate," the petition said, and also declared the company holds securities of large value which must be conserved for the creditors.

Judge Landis appointed the Central Trust company as receiver with power to take charge of and hold the estate and "to continue said business and for such order as shall be just and lawful."

RUBY RAIDER DENIES CONFESSION MADE TO NOGALES OFFICIALS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NOGALES, Ariz., Dec. 30.—Manuel Martinez, who was deported from Mexico last Saturday and who made a confession regarding his part in the raid on the postoffice-store at Ruby last August, today denied the confession.

Martinez today declared that he made the confession because threats were made by county officials and because he believed his life was in danger. On motion of the attorney for the defendant and with the consent of the county attorney, the confession was ruled out by the court today.

Martinez today also denied that he participated in the raid because he was made against him by the other members of the bad if he did not participate.

Colorado Midland Railroad Sold To Midland Terminal

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 30.—Paying \$200,000 for the property, the Midland Terminal Railroad, operated by the Colorado Midland and Divide, Colo., has purchased the 27 miles of the Colorado Midland line between Colorado Springs and Divide. An order authorizing the sale was made this morning in district court here by Judge J. W. Shearer.

Through the terms of the sale, the track, stations and shops of the Colorado Midland change hands, according to James H. Rothrock, attorney for the railroad, no rolling stock being included in the transaction. The railroad will be operated between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek as the Midland Terminal. With the sale of the Colorado Midland ends its history as one of the "short line" roads which was forced to close when the government refused to take them over in 1918. The track from Divide west to Leadville has been torn up and the road bed given to the state for a highway.

DIG 5 AGREE TO LIMIT TONNAGE ON ALL FUTURE PLANE CARRIERS

Conference Agreements To Be Embodied In Five Power Treaty Now Being Drafted

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The arms conference has virtually reached the end of its effort to put a curb on naval armaments.

To the capital ship settlement was added today an agreement for limitation of future tonnage in airplane carriers, and then the naval committee adjourned indefinitely, leaving determination of various problems of detail to a sub-committee of experts.

Some sort of declaration with regard to use of submarines and an agreement not to construct any auxiliary vessel hereafter, with a tonnage of more than 10,000, are expected also to be added to the accomplishments of the conference before the final curtain is rung down. A five power treaty embodying all the points on which there is agreement now is in process of drafting.

There are growing indications, too, that the four power treaty to preserve peace in the Pacific, which already has been signed, will be in some way further clarified before the conference quits. The American delegation is expected to have withdrawn any objection to the Japanese proposal that the treaty's scope be defined as not including the major Japanese islands, and the plan for an exchange of clarifying note or for amendment of the treaty text is expected to take definite form within a few days.

The Japanese request for a clarification of the treaty's terms is said to have been based largely on the development of a difference in view on the subject between President Harding and the American delegation.

"This development has been a topic of much widespread speculation in the past few days," the Japanese today took occasion to characterize as "silly" published reports that Secretary Hughes was considering resigning from the cabinet as a result of differences arising between him and the white house during the arms negotiations.

What is to be done about the Far Eastern problems now becomes the big unanswered question of the conference. Japan and China are deadlocked in their efforts at a separate settlement of the Shantung controversy and as a consequence all Far Eastern discussions are at a standstill.

It was indicated tonight that a meeting of the Far Eastern committee would be held next week at which China would attempt to transfer the Shantung negotiations into the full conference.

Meantime, Senate discussion of the accomplishments of the conference are continuing, even though the approved Shantung settlement has contributed to the agreement came from Senator Edge, republican, who declared in a public statement that the United States had laid a foundation for great progress toward peace and good will.

Today's agreement on airplane carriers, type and ship which is still in the experimental stage, was reached quickly by the naval committee, after the American delegation had modified its limitation proposal to conform to the figures which the several powers presented as representing their individual desires. Under the agreement, the United States is to have 135,000 tons of airplane carriers, Great Britain 135,000 tons, Japan 80,000 tons, France 50,000 tons and Italy 50,000 tons. The previous American plan would have given the United States 80,000 tons, Great Britain, 80,000 tons, Japan, 45,000 tons, France 28,000 tons and Italy 28,000 tons.

Metal Monoplane Pilots Make New Non-Stop Record

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Flying without a stop for 26 hours, 10 minutes and 35 seconds, part of the time in a snow storm, the remainder through gates so cold that the oil pump of their Larsen monoplane quit working and finally forced them to descend, Edward Stinson, of San Antonio, Texas, and Lloyd Bertaud of San Francisco, set a new world's record today for continuous flight in a heavier than air machine.

The previous record of 24 hours, 19 minutes, 7 seconds, was made by two Frenchmen at Etampes.

The Americans took off in a snowstorm at 11:00 a. m. yesterday morning, just before 9 o'clock. Shortly after 11:07 o'clock this morning their all-metal ship, glistering in a brilliant white, glided back to the snow-blanketed earth, a few feet from where the start had been made.

JUDGE THREATENS TO APPOINT TEMPORARY SCIENTIST RECEIVER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Judge Crosby of the supreme court announced today that unless the trustees of the Christian Science publishing society and the directors of the First Church of Christ agreed by next Tuesday upon a new trustee to succeed Lamont Rowlands, whose removal by the directors was upheld by the court recently, he would appoint a temporary receiver for the society.

The receiver, he said, would not necessarily be of the Christian Science faith, but would be a person in whom the court could repose confidence to manage the society's affairs until the trustees could be reconstituted.

The announcement was made at the close of a hearing in the case of the directors' action earlier in the day in announcing the removal of the remaining trustees, Herbert E. Eustace and James E. Eustace, who maintained that inasmuch as they had previously presented their resignations to the court, the directors no longer had authority to remove them. The court asked the court to appoint William P. McKenzie of Cambridge, George Wendell Adams of Boston and James E. Patton of Boston as trustees.

The court also ruled that John W. Dittmore, who claims that he was the author of the proposed directors' bill in equity seeking to compel them to recognize him as a trustee, was not a party to the case.

The court, he said, would not appoint a receiver to take charge of the publishing society until the court had decided the case.

Sherran L. Whipple, counsel for the trustees, asked the court to appoint a receiver to take charge of the publishing society until the court had decided the case. He said the trustees had been effective, but this action had caused a doubt as to the legal authority of the trustees in the administration of the trust. The trustees now had in their possession a fund of a quarter of a million dollars, he said, and doubted their right to expend it.

Mr. Whipple said that pending a hearing on the law and facts involved, it was important that the trust should be administered by a person appointed by the court. He said the trustees desired to resign but would not do so until their resignations had been passed upon by the court. The issue between the directors and the trustees as to the finances was comparatively slight, he added, and the trustees would not insist on an immediate hearing on the allowance of their accounts.

Final Draft Of Tariff Measure To Be Ready In Early February

Senate Finance Committee To Start Drafting Permanent Tariff Bill Next Week

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Senate tariff makers plan to start next week the drafting of the so-called permanent tariff bill, passed by the house last spring. The aim is to have the measure ready for the senate by early February but because of the great task involved in passing in more than 100,000 items in the bill, this hope may not be realized.

The first task before the finance committee is a decision as to the adoption of a straight-out American valuation plan of assessing duties, or the substitution of a plan similar to that outlined by President Harding in his message to congress early this month.

Most members of the committee apparently are agreed that some arrangement will have to be made if the measure is to afford real protection to American industry from the cheap producing countries in central Europe.

Hearings on the tariff virtually were closed today, though on Jan. 1 representatives of the Southern Tariff association will appear. Lumber and dairy products were the principal subjects discussed today, the lumber hearings being marked by charges by Robert E. Allen of Seattle, speaking for the Western Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, that "a Canadian lobby" in Washington was fostering an insidious propaganda against the proposed tariff.

Mr. Allen supported these provisions while they were opposed by Donald D. Coon of Minneapolis, for the Western Pine Manufacturers' association. He said there was a thousand on shingles and the provision of the Fordney bill giving the president authority to impose a duty on lumber if countries now taxing lumber import decline to remove that tax.

A duty of 10 cents a pound on butter in place of the proposed eight cents with a corresponding tax on other dairy products brought into the tariff by the proposed bill, W. W. Balderson of Philadelphia, secretary of the Interstate Milk Producers' association and A. M. Lewis of Washington, who represented the National Dairy union and the National Grange.

The witnesses charged that the Dames were making the United States "a dumping ground" for their butter whenever they found the English market, their natural outlet, weakened.

CHILEAN AMBASSADOR SAYS PERU PROPOSAL IS TOO COMPLICATED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Dr. Beltrán Mathieu, Chilean ambassador to the United States in a statement issued today, said the Peruvian proposal that all differences between Chile and Peru growing out of the treaty of Ancon be arbitrated by the Harding "would need to be set up an issue so complicated that no government would care to undertake its solution."

"It is apparent that the Chilean government's generous initiative," Ambassador Mathieu's statement, "is becoming so tied up with diplomatic red tape that instead of being amplified into the single clean cut issue which is the only one really involved, the problem is being hopelessly complicated by the injection of extraneous elements."

National Stock Producers Elect New Executives

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The first board of directors of the National Stock Producers' association meeting here today elected officers as follows: President, John G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; Vice-president, C. E. Collins, Kit Carson, Colo.; Secretary-treasurer, E. H. Cunningham, Des Moines, Iowa. The officers constitute the executive committee.

Requests to establish terminal commission associations and the allied stocker and feeder companies, were received from Chicago, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Pittsburg and Detroit.

The directors will investigate conditions surrounding each market during the next 30 days and the business of the market and the attitude of the producers warrant it, the association will organize terminal co-operatives, it was announced.

The board of directors and the officials are serving during the organization period without compensation. The Producers' National Stock Producers' association, organized on January 2, 1922. This is the first of the farmers' livestock marketing committee of 15 of the American Farm Bureau Federation, H. E. Pike, former on the Denver market, is the manager.

Chinese Will Bring Shantung Question Before Conference

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—In the face of the repeated Japanese assertion that the Shantung question was not upon the agenda of the Washington conference, Chinese spokesmen declared today that this question would be injected into the conference by the Chinese delegation to break the deadlock in the conversations between the Chinese and Japanese delegations on the subject unless some other means to a solution was found before the next meeting of the Far Eastern committee.

"China can not make any more concessions, in fact, she has made too many already," said a Chinese spokesman tonight. "If the question is not settled satisfactorily through mediation or otherwise the only thing for the Chinese to do is to bring it before the conference and let the conference settle it."

The Chinese position was set forth at about the same time that Vice Foreign Minister Hanhara, of Japan, said at a meeting with newspaper correspondents that China did not reconsider her position on the Shantung problem, its solution would be very difficult.

Secretary Hughes and Mr. Balfour might possibly tender their good offices in the matter of settling the question, he added, but he preferred a direct settlement between the representatives of Japan and China.

"I am still hopeful for such a direct settlement," he said. "We have already made more concessions in this matter than we have in any other. We exceeded the instructions of our home government."

Mr. Hanhara did not indicate who, in his opinion, should take the next step in a possible resumption of direct conversations, but said:

"We stand ready to meet our Chinese friends at any time and if they have any suggestion to offer that shows that they are ready to reconsider the situation, we will be glad to sit with them and talk again. But if they don't reconsider, I must say that a settlement of this question will be very difficult."

Meeting Called By President To Find Relief For Farmer

Secretary Wallace Instructed To Dispatch Invitations To Ablest Representatives Of Agricultural Production And Others Engaged In Associated Industries

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Harding in a letter today to Secretary Wallace of the department of agriculture asked that the latter call a national conference at Washington, "to suggest ways of improvement," for "the severe agricultural depression which exists throughout the land." Prompt action was taken at the department of agriculture in response to the request, telegraphic invitations being dispatched immediately to a number of organizations and individuals whose attendance is desired at the gathering.

Secretary Wallace said tonight that the date of the conference had not yet been fixed nor a complete invitation list made up. It is expected however the conference will be held within a month and that in addition to farmers and their organizations, industries associated directly and indirectly with agriculture will be called in to assist in the efforts to improve conditions.

"No one will pretend that present conditions could have been avoided," President Harding said in his letter to the secretary, "but none of us is willing to agree that there ought not to be some correct and constructive steps taken to remedy the severe hardships under which so important a portion of our productive citizenry is suffering. I am convinced that a conference may be made a very helpful agency in suggesting ways and means of improvement, particularly if brought into coordination with the helpful investigation which has been begun by a congressional committee committed to a related work."

The President further suggested that the conference might divide its work into two sections, one "for consideration of our present day difficulties, which though temporary, are serious and need effective attention," while the second could deal with a "survey of the future in an effort to determine upon general policies."

"It seems reasonably certain that as the world comes out of the present period of disorganization, this country may find itself confronting new conditions, which may very directly influence both our agricultural and industrial life. We should anticipate such changes and endeavor to prepare for them. It is unthinkable that with our vast areas, our unparalleled endowment of agricultural resources, our fertility of soil, our vast home market and the great ability and resourcefulness of our farmers we should accept the status of a distinctly industrial nation. Our vast home market and the great ability and resourcefulness of our farmers we should accept the status of a distinctly industrial nation. Our vast home market and the great ability and resourcefulness of our farmers we should accept the status of a distinctly industrial nation."

A movement now has been begun here to raise \$100,000 for the construction of a mammoth arch at the new gate way. It is planned to make the arch the largest at any gateway between the two countries and to have it ready for dedication at the time of the proposed international exposition here in 1923.

Plans for the exposition call for holding it on a site two miles west of this city. The exposition will be on ground on both sides of the international boundary, if present plans materialize.

Nogales Gateway To Mexico To Be Opened On Jan. 1

NOGALES, Ariz., Dec. 30.—The new Grand Avenue gateway into Mexico here, 300 feet wide, said to be the widest gateway into Mexico along the entire United States border, will be opened to traffic on January 1, according to an announcement made today by Charles Fowler, United States collector of the customs here. Mr. Fowler also said that the old Bonillas bridge crossing would be closed permanently Sunday. The Bonillas bridge crossing has been one of the two gateways into Mexico here for pedestrians and vehicles for many years. It was closed for some time because of revolutions in Mexico but was reopened a year ago.

The building of the Grand Avenue gateway required months of work and the expenditure of many thousands of dollars. The cost of the work was paid by contributions by Secretary de la Huerta of the Mexican treasury department, the city of Nogales, Sonora, and merchants on both sides of the border.

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Denver Woman Dies In Apartment Fire

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DENVER, Dec. 30.—Mrs. C. E. Fry, 64, of Denver, Colo., was burned to death here today when trapped in an apartment house fire. After having been guided safely from the burning building by her son, she returned to the apartment when she became worried because the son had not entered the place to assist in fighting the flames.